

252 extending proximally from distal tip 254 to exit proximally of seal seat 256 such as into a bore 258 of the plunger shaft 260 which includes other apertures (not shown) communicating with the exterior surface of the actuator near the proximal end. The size of apertures 252 is selected such that viscous material for which the syringe is intended would not enter the apertures even under high pressure. The distal tip member is similar to member 150 of FIGS. 8 and 9 and may be molded of plastic material. The very small apertures could be formed, for example, by laser and be about 0.01 to 0.25 inches wide, when used with PMMA; for other materials of differing viscosity, other dimensions may yield improved performance.- -

IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please amend the drawings as indicated in red in the attached marked up copy thereof. In Figure 1, change "52" to read - -58- -. In Figure 2, reverse the positions of the actuator and the syringe bodies on the sheet of drawings. In Figure 3, change "36" to read - -56- -. In Figure 12, amend the cross-sectioned structure to correspond with the same elements of Figures 8 and 9 and provide for small openings or vents 252 to communicate with bore 258 from their location at distal tip 254, and identify seal member 208.

Respectfully submitted,

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